

# **INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION OF SPACE EXPLORATION – SEEKING A SCIENTIFIC PERSPECTIVE**

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**Co-Chaired by DLR – Juergen Hill, CNES – Francois Spiero**



## Global Exploration Strategy (GES)

- ◆ Jointly released in May 2007 by 14 space agencies
- ◆ Vision for robotic and human space exploration
- ◆ Evolving process towards a global, strategic and comprehensive approach to space exploration

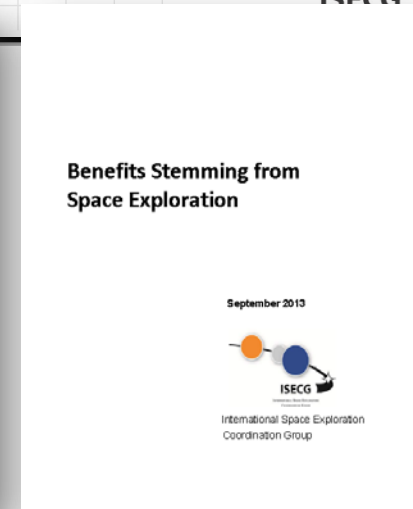
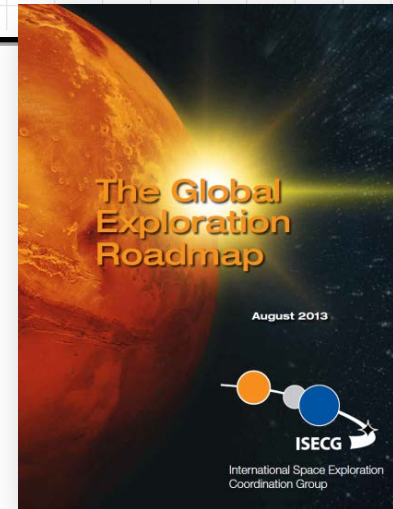
## International Space Exploration Coordination Group (ISECG)

- ◆ Created in 2007 in response to the findings of the GES
- ◆ Voluntary, non-binding international coordination mechanism
- ◆ 14 participating space agencies exchange information regarding their interests, plans and activities in space exploration
- ◆ ISECG chairmanship is rotating on a regular basis; currently chaired by the CSA (Apr 2013 – Sep 2014)

## Global Exploration Roadmap

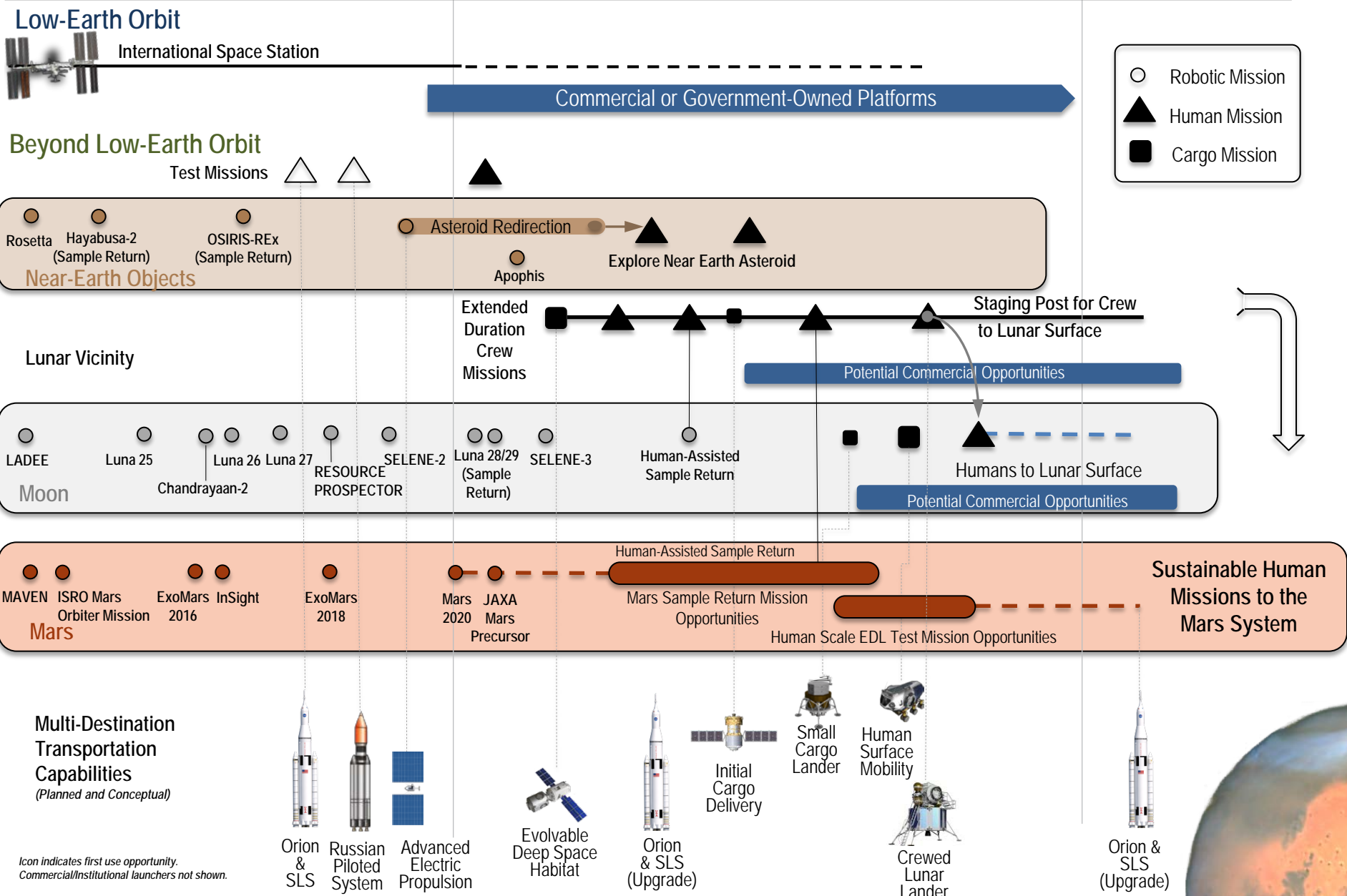
### Common reference plan from iterative roadmapping process

- to enable dialogue among agencies on their goals and plans for human exploration towards Mars
  - to prepare for collaborative space exploration missions
  - to generate innovative ideas and solutions from broader community
- ◆ **Document first released 2011, updated in 2013**
  - ◆ **Driven by common goals and strategic principles**



## Benefits Stemming from Space Expl.

- ◆ Supports agency communication with political decision-makers
- ◆ Establish common benefits-related framework and vocabulary
- ◆ Benefits grouped in three areas:
  - Innovation
  - Culture and Inspiration
  - New Means to Address Global Challenges



Icon indicates first use opportunity.  
Commercial/Institutional launchers not shown.

## ◆ **Detail long-range strategy, near-term mission scenario (2020 – 2030)**

- Advance definition of innovative mission concepts, leveraging on humans in cis-lunar space and robotic lunar surface assets
- Define strategies and architectures for accessing lunar surface with humans
- Understand Mars-forward demonstration value of near-term missions

## ◆ **Solicit stakeholder feedback on 2<sup>nd</sup> GER iteration**

## ◆ **Better articulate science opportunities (SWG)**

## ◆ **Further promote coordination of preparatory activities in fields such as**

- Human research,
- Technology demonstration,
- Acquisition of knowledge about exploration destinations critical for human missions

➔ **3<sup>rd</sup> GER iteration roughly in the end-2015-timeframe**

## ◆ Objective

- Aims at the **facilitation of exchange between ISECG, exploration and science communities** for the benefit of all sides.
  - Dedicated ISECG WG has been created (Science Working Group, SWG)
  - Bring together scientists and programmatic experts
- 2014: Develop a **concrete plan for mutually beneficial interaction with the scientific communities** to promote the scientific accomplishments in present and future exploration activities as articulated in the GER. This includes the interaction with international scientific groups.

## ◆ Activity Themes

- Science drivers for exploration destinations
- Science opportunities in the GER mission scenario

## ◆ Initiate Development of Document on “Science Enhanced by the Human/Robotic Exploration Partnership”

## ◆ Document: “Science Enhanced by the Human/Robotic Exploration Partnership”

### ◆ Proposal

- Describe an international view of the science that could be enabled by missions in the GER by engaging the scientific communities in identifying these opportunities
- Target the same stakeholder community as the GER – stakeholders, decision makers, broader human space exploration community while engaging the scientific community
- Could be distributed as a companion document to the GER with next update (end 2015).
- Focus on human missions and human/robotic concepts with emphasis on early mission themes, but incorporate the driving science priorities up to Mars: Lunar vicinity, asteroids, Moon, Mars system and Mars.
- Foster a deeper mutual understanding of priorities, challenges and opportunities for both scientific and exploration communities

### ◆ Incorporates various scientific themes/communities, e.g.

- Planetary Science, Space Science, Life Sciences, Astrobiology, Astronomy, Physical Sciences, including Strategic Knowledge Gaps
- Links to substantive authoritative literature from the international science community
- Can provide input on the high level science topics and research priorities that could be addressed by missions in the GER.

### ◆ Concise formulation. Purpose is to link comprehensive external documents to the GER not to define the science.

- ◆ **Needs significant role/ownership among the international scientific communities in development of the contents**
- ◆ **Diversity of scientific community needs to be respected. Possible approaches could be:**
  - Commissioning of inputs by each agency from their own stakeholder communities (common approach or individual?)
  - International call for ideas
  - Identify science representatives to prepare scientific material (global/regional?)
- ◆ **Inputs solicited through agencies and consolidated by ISECG or nominated panel**
- ◆ **Each agency seeks to verify/confirm the validity of the document through whatever process is required internally.**
  - The processes might need to be defined in advance in order to ensure that verification requirements are addressed during the preparatory process.



## ◆ Purpose

- Seek feedback on the overall vision and rationale for the paper
- Seek feedback on possible scope and content for the paper
- Seek inputs on the development approach
- Identify leaders in the science community willing to lead development of the paper

## ◆ Specific Questions:

- Do you think a paper targeting the proposed audiences would be useful? If not, what would you change?
- Do you agree with the objectives of the paper? If not, what would you change?
- What level of detail would be appropriate for the audiences targeted?
- Are there overall concerns with implying international consensus on science priorities? Who could seek consensus on these topics?
- What are the international science priorities associated with each of these destinations? Which are priority landing sites?
- Which science objectives benefit most from human-robotic interaction?
- What advice can you give on developing chapters?
- What sort of review/vetting of the paper would be important prior to release?

## ◆ Solicit feedback and ideas to:

Juergen Hill (DLR): [Juergen.Hill@dlr.de](mailto:Juergen.Hill@dlr.de) & Francois Spiero (CNES): [francois.spiero@cnes.fr](mailto:francois.spiero@cnes.fr)

# EXPLORING TOGETHER

INTERNATIONAL SPACE EXPLORATION  
COORDINATION GROUP



**ISECG**

[www.globalspaceexploration.org](http://www.globalspaceexploration.org)

ISECG is the international forum set up by 14 space agencies to advance the Global Exploration Strategy through coordination of their mutual efforts in space exploration